	1	
1 2	Jeffrey L. Hartman, Esq. #1607 HARTMAN & HARTMAN 510 West Plumb Lane, Ste. B	E-Filed 1/21/11
	Reno, Nevada 89509	
3	Telephone: (775) 324-2800 Facsimile: (775) 324-1818	
4	E-mail: notices@bankruptcyreno.com	
5	Attorney for Debtors	
6	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
7	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
8	IN RE:	CASE NO. BK-N-09-52177-GWZ (Lead) CASE NO. BK-N-09-52178-GWZ
9	WES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., a Nevada corporation,	CASE NO. BK-N-09-52176-GWZ CASE NO. BK-N-09-52181-GWZ (Jointly Administered)
10	HEAVY EQUIPMENT SERVICES,	CHAPTER 7
11	LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,	
12	TRUCKING SERVICES, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, Debtors.	TRUSTEE'S OBJECTION TO PREMIUM FINANCING SPECIALISTS, INC.'S APPLICATION FOR
13		
14		ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE
15		Hearing Date: 2/1/11
16		Hearing Time: 2:00 p.m.
17	Keith Tierney, chapter 7 Trustee, objects to the Application For Allowance and	
18	Payment of Administrative Expense ("Application") filed by Premium Financing Specialists	
19	Inc. ("PFS"). Because the PFS request is confusing and not supported by any	
20	documentation, it is necessary to review the history of the transaction to determine whether is	
21	is entitled to an administrative expense claim. The Trustee believes it is not. As the Court is	
22	aware, the Trustee was appointed in this case approximately six months after the petition	
23	date and does not have first hand knowledge of certain of the facts relevant to this matter.	
24	1. As noted in the Application, PFS previously received an Order Vacating	
25	Automatic Stay with respect to the transaction in March 2010. DE 283. The Motion, DE	
26	254, which lead to the Order, included a recitation of the facts surrounding the origination of	
27	the insurance agreement and the premium finance agreement dated June 8, 2009.	
28	2. As noted, the insurance policy was put in place in June before the chapter 11	

3 4

2

- 3. Under the terms of the premium financing arrangement WES made a cash payment of \$61,220 and was thereafter obligated to pay nine installments of \$13,646,20 on the 1st day of each month.
- 5 6
- 4. According to the Motion, WES authorized PFS to cancel the policies and to obtain all unearned and return premiums. DE 254, page 3, ¶10.
- 7 8
- 5. According to the Motion, WES defaulted by failing to pay the premiums due on December 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010. DE 254, page 3, ¶11.
- 9

10

- 6. Attached as an exhibit to the Motion is a series of pages identified as 'Account Status' for this transaction. **DE 254**, pages 12-15. The Account Status indicates that on December 7, 2009, PFS issued a Notice of Intent To Cancel.
- 11 12
- 7. PFS elected to not cancel the policies, as it apparently was entitled to do under the contract. Instead, it filed the Motion to obtain an Order which was written broadly so as to include the right to cancel, if there was any question as to the effect of the automatic stay.
- 13 14
- 8. PFS, however, did not cancel the policies and instead, let the premiums continue to accrue. It was not until November 1, 2010, three months after the expiration of the policy period that PFS canceled the policies. DE 384, page 2, ¶11. The Application also does not
- 15 16
- include a calculation which demonstrates how it arrives at the claimed balance of \$19,152.96.
- 17 18
- 9. Importantly, in November and December 2009, the Court considered and approved the sale of certain of the WES construction business to an entity operated by Roy Walker.
- 20 21

19

- DE 237.
- 22
- 10. The Trustee believes that Walker's new entity continued to pay the premiums due to PFS but has, to date, not been able to verify such payments.
- 23 24

25

- 11. In addition, because PFS has not supplied a copy of the underlying policies, the Trustee is uncertain as to the calculations for premiums due. The Trustee believes that at least one of the policies may have been 'volume based', i.e., the premium would have been
- 26 27
- calculated based upon the dollar volume of contracts processed by WES. For example, if, on an annualized basis, WES processed \$20,000,000 in contracts, its insurance needs would be

greater than would be required if the volume was \$10,000,000 per year. The Trustee believes that if the underlying policies were volume based, then they also would include provisions related to premium refunds following an audit at the end of the policy period.

12. Finally, PFS is seeking payment under §503. Generally speaking, there must have been a benefit to the estate. Once PFS obtained its Order vacating the stay, it was entitled to, and should have canceled the policies.

CONCLUSION

The Trustee believes that PFS has not demonstrated that it is entitled to an administrative expense in excess of \$19,000. The Trustee believes that Roy Walker or his company, continued to pay the premiums due under the contract and will supplement this Objection between now and the hearing date. However, even if it is determined that Walker did not pay the premiums, the Trustee believes it is necessary to review the underlying policies to ascertain whether they were volume based and whether the estate may be entitled to a refund.

For the forgoing reasons, the Trustee objects to the Application as presented based upon absence of the underlying policies.

Dated this 21st day of January, 2011.

HARTMAN & HARTMAN

/S/ Jeffrey L. Hartman
Attorney for Trustee Tierney

Hartman & Hartman 510 West Plumb Lane, Ste. B Reno, Nevada 89509 (775) 324-2800